Missions

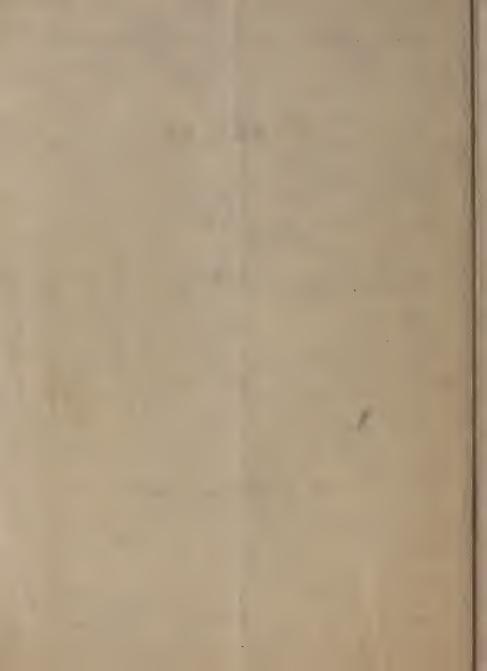
in

Seoul, Korea

1919



Effect of Independence Movement



OFFICIAL REPORT, SEOUL STATION, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH U. S. A., CHOSEN MISSION, 1919.

Like the battle of New Orleans that was fought after Independence peace had been declared, we must record that the great Movement war did not seriously affect our work until after the war was over. No sooner had the Peace Conference and President Wilson's self-determination principle been announced than preparation for an independence movement began among the Korean people, although we did not know it for some months afterward. Before the movement was launched the ex-Emperor of Korea died suddenly. This was the electric spark that set off the pent up feelings of the people. Did he commit suicide? Was he poisoned? Did he die naturally of cerebral hemorrhage or of a paralytic stroke? There are plenty of people to answer "ves" to all these questions. At any rate he died suddenly and at an opportune time to help the independence movement and to be regarded as a hero and a patriot by his people. It was fitting that after his tragic reign full of momentous events, his end should be marked by something of the mysterious and the tragic, and in keeping with the tragic end of his spouse (Queen Min) who has rested uneasily in her grave all these years until re-interred beside the body of her consort in this tragic time.

Like the "before and after" of advertisements for medicines, we must make note of our work before and after March 1st, but with the result that the "after" picture looks much worse than the "before" one. With the launching of the independence movement our work suddenly stopped, took a somersault, changed complexion, or whatever you wish "Quicker than scat" as the saying goes everything was to call it. changed. Schools had to be closed, Bible classes could not be held, Bible Institutes could not finish, trips to the country had to be cancelled, visiting in homes by missionaries was found to be inadvisable, many of our churches found their pastors, elders, helpers, and other church officers carried off to prison; missionaries lost their secretaries, ;language teachers, or literary assistants; every way we tried to turn regular work seemed impossible; while on the other hand the independence movement brought upon us new and difficult problems and pre-occuppied our time in such a way that we have been incapable of doing the ordinary amount of work, which of course was not the case with our doctors and nurses who were called to extra duties in connection with the uprisings.

Until March 1st, however, the work in all its departments was being carried on as usual. This report will deal largely with this regular part of the work together with some of the special features of the last few months.

EVANGELISTIC.

City Work

This year has been one of special study of our city evange-listic problems. Different kinds of statistics were gathered, the methods and plans of other missions were examined. Not counting the Salvation Army adherentage we find that there are 24 Protestant churches in the city with a total baptized membership of about 3,200 and a total adherentage of 8,000, of which our Presbyterian churches number 7 with a baptized membership of a little less than 1,000 with an adherentage of 2,000 (Statistics of 1918). This indicates that our Presbyterian strength is about one-third of the number of churches and baptized membership, and about one-fourth of the total adherentage.

The Salvation Army reports an adherentage of 300 and the French Catholic church a membership of 1,700, which indicates that there are 10,000 Christians in Seoul of which the Korean population is a little less than 200,000, or about one in twenty.

We ascertained that there are about 14,000 factory workers in the city of which half are employed in cigarette and tobacco factories; among these are hundreds of children both boys and girls who work long hours for a mere pittance. Also there are 1,500 printers and newspaper workers, 1,300 jinricksha men, 400 policemen, and 300 street car workers. The number of out of town students is known to be very large although the statistics are not at hand. A Korean medical student gives the student population of the city at 30,000. The number of liscensed immoral women of the city when it is known will be alarming. One report gives the number as 1,272.

The result of this investigation was such that the Station realized anew the evangelistic needs of the city and made strong request for additional workers at the November meeting of our Executive Committee. Our request at that time for additional fully qualified evangelistic workers—one man and one single lady—was due in large part to the needs of the city work.

A discussion of Seoul stations needs for additional evangelistic workers has taken up a good deal of time at the last two Annual Meetings. The Mission and later the Executive Committee recognized our need. We come again this year with the request repeated in an intensified form

and have no hesitancy in saying that conditions in Seoul require more workers proportionately than do most of the other stations. Also we have become aware that we are not fraining rapidly enough a leadership for this new age in which we live; we evolved a plan for specially training a number of young men, for which we are asking Mission permission. Furthermore, the need for hostels and special workers for non-Christian students has become more and more apparent. A union committee is at work on this problem, and the station is ready to recommend to the Mission that a part of the Vinton house site property be used upon which to erect a hostel for students in the Government Medical School."

Buchman Meetings

Some special features of our city evangelistic work should be mentioned as follows. A good deal of enthusiasm both among the missionaries and the Koreans was aroused as the result of the Buchman meetings. We had planned to make this a special year on personal work both in our own individual efforts and in the churches. A few minutes for a personal work conference was arranged for each of our station meetings, and the Central Church in Seoul at least was organized on a personal work basis; but for obvious reasons these plans could not be carried out.

Each time as we go to the Pierson Memorial building for Pierson preaching services in English and for other meetings we Memorial admire the growing plant, the newly erected dormitory, the beautifying of the grounds, the splendidly equipped building, and we appreciate anew the blessing that has come to Seoul and to Korea in the form of such a fitting memorial to the late Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., LL. D. In response to the need of funds for our share of running expenses, the Los Angeles Bible Institute generously sent us \$250. ing the year, Dr. Gale faithfully and efficiently represented our station on the teaching staff. We were looking forward to Mr. Hill's coming into his seniority as a missionary when under his leadership the Institute would take its rightful place as an evangelizing force in the city and country. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Hill has felt constrained to resign, and while this seriously sets back our plans for the institution yet we wish Mr. and Mrs. Hill God-speed in their future work, and pray that soon we may have a new resident missionary, specially qualified and specially chosen, with a vision of all the many things an institution like this can accomplish for the Church of Christ in Seoul and in Chosen. During the Fall and Winter terms there were on an average, twenty-two students.

Sunday School Institute

As an example of a splendid use for the Pierson Memorial plant and of one of the kinds of special work the institution can do, we call attention to the Sunday School Institute there last Winter. It was a union effort under the enthusiastic leadership of Mr. Owens who came out as Dr. Avison's private secretary but who has also taken a large and useful place in the Station's activities. The institute was planned to run for ten weeks, one night a week. It was well organized; many of the missionaries and Korean leaders of the city had a part on the program; the attendance was representative of all the Sunday Schools of the city and increased to the 250 mark until

Street Car
Advertising
A special feature of our city evangelistic work has been carried on as a union movement under the leadership of Dr. Clark in the form of street car advertising of the Gospel and of the time of services in our city churches. These notices are to appear in the one hundred street cars of the city and are to be changed every fifteen days, after which the old notices are to reappear in the inns and hotels of the city.

lessened by the present political disturbances.

Work for Japanese

It is a matter of regret that the members of the station do not have more time for work among the Japanese, for which there are so many opportunities particularly in the teaching of classes in English, which in results have proven to be well worth while. Miss Wambold, Dr. Ludlow, Messrs. Owens, Hill, and Rhodes have had a share in this.

Woman's In spite of social demands, Red Cross work, and home Work duties, a large majority of the ladies of our station are doing some direct from of evangelistic work. Many of them are assigned to particular churches. They help in Sunday School work, teach in Bible classes, teach music, visit in Korean homes, hunt up destitute cases among the poor, care for sick and orphaned children, etc. Some of the special features of woman's work are as follows:—

- (a) A general Bible class for ten days in union with the two Methodist stations.
- (b) A young women's school for a month in the Fall and again in the Spring. This also is a union work. The attendance is usually under thirty. Miss Wambold reports that great interest is manifested in the class. No woman under thirty five years of age is admitted. In addition to the teaching of the Bible, certain kinds of foreign cooking, making of foreign styled garments, care of children (this in the foreign way also), hygenic laws, etc., are taught.

- (c) A somewhat similar organization for young married women, known as the 'mother's club' is carried on by Mrs. Genso. The membership is eighteen. The women meet monthly and a definite program of study is carried out. Lectures on child study, on the care of children, on sanitation were given by the doctors of Severance Hospital, the young women taking notes. One of the special features of this club is a 'better babies' contest; 22 babies are enrolled; they are brought once a month for inspection by competent judges.
- (d) Mrs. Avision also held a Monday evening meeting for the young women of the South Gate Church; aside from study there was music and sewing; a part of the evening was spent also in a social way.

In connection with our Woman's Work mention must be Woman's made of plans for a union institute in the center of the Bible Incity, and costing perhaps Yen 60,000. The two Methodist stitute Plans Missions have most of their money in hand and it is a matter of regret that our share as yet has not been appropriated by our Board. Unless this comes soons we may not be able to carry this out as a union work. This institute will fill the same place for women as the Pierson Memorial Bible Institute fills for men, and will be a centre of woman's work for the city and province. In addition to Bible work, it will include many sewing, cooking, better house keeping, social service classes, and in a measure 'hold the fort' along this line until the Y. W. C. A. can establish a well equipped plant.

It must be evident to the reader that these various forms

Suburban of city evangelistic work are quite enough to keep the and members of the station busy. Alas! there are many other Country Work forms of work including suburban and country evangelistic work. Out of twenty eight so-called suburban churches the Presbyterian have seven, and out of 242 country churches and groups, the Presbyterians have 101 (statistics of 1918). The ordained men of the Station together with six Korean pastors must carry the pastoral work of these one hundred churches. Drs. Ludlow and Scheifiey, and Messers Genso and Underwood assist in this work. Regular itinerating trips, district classes, officer's meetings, ordination of elders, administration of the sacramants, etc., were carried on as usual until the recent uprisings took place. Part of the work of those in charge of these districts is the supervision of Colporteurs, Bible women, Sunday School helper and evangelists. Dr. Clark in his own circuit held five country classes. Mr. Toms in addition to carrying his own large country circuit, has again done the very laborious but very important work of Statistician for the Mission, for General Assembly, and for Federal Council. The attendence of the Men's General Class this year was 200. In addition, to this annual class, a special officers class of two weeks duration was held in the early Winter with an attendance of 25. This class was held on the initiative of the Koreans themselves, and against the advice of some of the missionaries. However since they made request that missionaries only do the teaching and the preaching, it was an opportunity for service of which members of the station availed themselves. The day is to be welcomed when the Korean leaders will initiate much of the work of the church and ask the missionaries to cooperate with them.

Complete statistics for our evangelistic work will not be available for some time to come. For the present we can say only that we have 27 organized churches and 97 groups (124 meeting places in all), with 9 pastors, 17 helpers, 13 Bible women, and 8 colporteurs. Due to the political unrest the attendance at services is somewhat decreased; the number of baptized will show a decrease and possibly there will be a marked falling off in the total number of Christians. And yet in not a few churches new believers are reported, and it is our hope that as a result of all this trouble we may have a more spiritual Church if not a larger Church.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The political unrest of the last few months has interfered most seriously with our educational work. Part of the evangelistic work at least can go on; naturally medical and literary work increased; but the educational work stopped almost entirely, only the two primary schools continuing in session.

Dr. Clark reports 130 pupils in the Seung Dong primary school, which is a union school with the Southern Methodists. About one fourth of the pupils are girls. Five teachers are employed. The budget averages \(\frac{1}{2}\)130 per month of which the tuition amounts to 50, Korean donors pay 20, and the two missions 20 each, which amount Dr. Clark has been responsible for personally because of lack of funds in the station.

Primary The West Gate primary school is also a union effort in Schools connection with the two Methodist missions. The attendance is 160 which is a drop from 250, owing to political disturbances. Of the present number in attendance about 30 are girls. Eight teachers are employed. Of the monthly expenses 60 yen each is provided by he three missions, our share being provided by Mr. Underwood from

such furds as he is able to secure from friends in America. The cost of the school building and equipment was \$4,000. It is lamentable that no mission money is available for primary school education. Twice as many schools can be benefitted with one fifth the outlay as in our higher schools, and yet we cannot lessen the expense of the higher schools in order to help the lower. Additional appropriations for primary schools are greatly needed if we are to pursue a wise educational policy.

Miss Lewis with the help of Miss Dean, Mrs. Genso, and Young Women's her native staff has built up as fine a girls academy as has Academy ever existed in Korea; but it has; been done at a tremendous cost to Miss Lewis' strength and to the financial resources of the When we think of Miss Lewis' enforced return to America on sick leave, it is natural to ask whether or not the price being paid is not too great. The annual budget amounted to yen 7,737. In spite of generous gifts from Mrs. L. H. Underwood, Mrs. F. F. Prentiss, and Mrs. McCormick, there is still a deficit of nearly 500 yen. There was an attendance of 60 girls and into these sixty girls has gone this expenditure of life and money. And yet one look at these girls at some morning chapel service would convince the visitor that it is life and money well spent. During the last year the operating of the school was a matter of faith and prayer and God did not fail us. Plans are being made to use the present dormitory building as a recitation building as well. This is the eleventh years that graduates have been given diplomas Twenty were graduated without holding the regular commencement exercises. The enrollment has averaged 63 from 12 provinces. school closed 7 of the girls have been admitted into the Severance Nurses Training School. Miss Dean in addition to her third year's language work has carried an average of 20 hours teaching a week and has taught a Sunday School Class in the West Gate Church where she also acted as orgainst.

We feel keenly the loss of Miss Lewis whom we hope will be able to return in a few months. In the meantime we have the efficient help of Mrs. Genso as Vice-principal, whose connection with the school in former years has demonstrated that she is quite capable of directing the affairs of the school although it does not seem fair to ask her to give so much time away from her children and home duties.

John D.

We'ls
School

Mr. Koons in his energetic and business like way has kept
the John D. Wells Training School for Christian Workers,
to the front and on top. In spite of a multitude of difficulties, and of mission, station, and inter-mission duties, he vied with Dr.

A vison in giving the longest personal report that was ever presented to Seoul station; and it was all about his school. He presented interesting exhibits of the good work of the school so rapidly that we were bewildered.

The attendance has averaged about 100. Many of the students have been active in religious work and have kept four Sunday Schools going in Seoul and vicinity. Owing to special gifts from Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. Prentiss and others the school has been able to close the year out of debt. Like most schools the students have been even more interested in athletics than in their studies. A victorious base-ball team, defeating all competing Korean schools, has been a good advertisement. The dormitories have been run on a self supporting basis, the students paying for food, light, and heat, and in addition making a deposit to guarantee damages done to their rooms. Political disturbances have so far kept the graduating class from receiving their diplomas.

Trade School has started with one entering class: but School so far we have not been able to operate the school independently from the Boys' Academy, the necessary government permit not having been received. However it is altogether probable that the authorities will encourage such a school as it will give students a practical education and training, which is in line with the Government's policy.

We have no hesitancy in saying that our most serious problems are educational and that the future is very uncertain. However missionaries generally have a feeling that the outlook is hopeful and that we may expect more favorable conditions both on the part of the Government, and on the part of the Board in being able to appropriate more money for educational work.

LITERARY WORK.

Dr. Gale

Naturally the members of the station have many opportunities and many requests to engage in literary work. There has been a growing sentiment in mission circles in Korea that the doing of much more literary work is urgent. Dr. Gale has reminded us at times that as a Mission we have not taken the matter seriously enough. More than all others in the Mission perhaps, Dr. Gale has a right to speak along this line. The out put from his pen is prodigous and he has a keen appreciation of what the church needs in the way of literature in this new age. He reports that much of his time has been spent in Bible translation, that the Old Testament has been revised as far as Chronicles

and in the language of the people the effort being to translate all the thought of the original into ideomatic Korean rather than a literal translation of words. In addition Dr. Gale has delighted us all month by month with his splendid articles on things Korean in the Korea Magazine; also he has delighted the leaders of the Korean Church with his articles in the Bible magazine. His translation the "Imitation of Christ" is about ready for the press.

Mrs. L. H. Underwood while teaching in one country class and in two weekly city classes, has given most of her time to translating work. She reports work on Pilgrims Progress, Dr. Underwood's Sermons, A Responsive Service, Bible Stories, Christmas Carols, Childs Book of Saints and Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde.

Mrs. H. G. She remarks that none of these can be published owing to Underwood lack of funds of the Tract Society. It appears then that even though the missions are disposed to take up seriously the production of a much needed literature, there are financial difficulties in the way. During the past year however one work of Mrs. Underwood's, "Daily Food," was published, and also "The Future Life" and "Availing Prayer" which were reported previously. Mrs. Underwood mentioned that she greatly needs a competent, faithful, industrious scholar as an assistant, and that if she is to take up the Bible Correspondence Course as requested by the Station, she must have another assistant for at least half of his time.

Dr. Clark Dr. Clark in addition to his many other activities, has put out a second revised edition of his commentary on Leviticus, in mixed script. He has also transposed the Constitution of the Korean Presbyterian Church from the Korean copy into English, has translated for the Theological Review about 250 pages of copy, and acted as business manager of the Review. He has had printed the Form of Government of the Presbyterian Church in Korea, this having been prepared by the General Assembly's committee of which he is a member. He is now working on a Bible Dictionary and on a book on pastoral theology. We congratulate him at this time (May 14th) upon his 41st birthday and upon 17 busy efficient years of service given to Korea.

Mr. H. H. Mr. Underwood has spent a good deal of his time upon a revision of Dr. Underwood's English Korean Dictionary and hopes to have it ready for the printer soon,—an announcement that many will be glad to hear as we are very much in need of a revised English-Korean dictionary.

MEDICAL WORK.

The activities of the Severance Hospital staff are so many and varied that it is difficult to give even a comprehensive statement in a brief report. There are no harder worked, more consecrated, more faithful set of missionaries than the doctors and nurses of Severance. Each year the work grows, the needs increase, the time and strength of the increasingly large staff is more taxed until we wonder if there is any limit to the size and usefulness of the hospital, if workers and means were available.

And yet in the midst of this great pressure, the staff felt Red Cross Activities the War Service call so strongly that they willingly consented that Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow and Miss Esteb go to Siberia for Red Cross Work for five months (Aug. 9th to Jan. 9th). Their going was sanctioned by the Mission and the Board. It was an emergency call and for the time being mission work had to suffer. They were stationed in Harbin and later in Omsk. Their work consisted in starting investigation. doing Red Cross supply shopping in Harbin, service in the hospital in Omsk, caring for refugees, and professional services with the American Railroad Engineers of the Russia Railway Service Corps. Miss Esteb reports teaching a Bible class of young Russian women, keeping a four months old baby from starving to death, and making trips to the military hospital. Miss Reiner of our Mission was with them and remained in the hospital at Omsk for sometime after the others returned. Fortunately since her return it was arranged that she come to Severance till annual meeting. We do not deny a great need for her in other stations of the Mission but members of the Severance staff are wondering how they will ever get along without her efficient services.

In this connection it should be mentioned that a number of the members of the station have given a great deal of time during the year to Red Cross work here in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Koons, Mrs. H. H. Underwood, Mrs. Ludlow, and Messers. Genso and Miller all have had specially assigned Red Cross Work to do. Many of the ladies of the Station went regularly to the British and American Red Cross rooms.

Hospital and Dispensary the largest on record. The statistics are amazing.

There were 41,055 out-patient treatments, an increase of 1519 over the previous year. Of the total number 11,902 are classed as new and 29,153 as return patients. The inpatients numbered 2,473, an increase of 622 over the year before. Of the in-patients

2,348 were Koreans, 38 Japanese, 13 Chinese, and 74 Westerners. The outcalls numbered 1,431 of which 1,036 were made by the missionary doctors and 395 by the Korean and Japanese members of the staff. Dispensary receipts were \(\frac{1}{4}12,157\) and hospital receipts, \(\frac{1}{1}11,532\), an increase of \(\frac{1}{4}3,830\) over the previous year. The large amount of charity work that is being done is evident from the fact that out of 41,055 out-patient treatments, 15,536 were free and out of 2,473 in-patients, 956 were free.

There were two special features of the hospital work during the year. One was the casualty cases in connection with the recent disturbances, the other was an epidemic of typhus and relapsing fever. The capacity of the hospital was taxed to the limit. Beds were placed in the halls and in every nook and corner; as many as 128 patients were in the hospital at one time. Miss Esteb reports that there were 72 casualty cases of which 39 were gun shot wounds. She also reports that from April 15th on, from five to fourteen typhus and relapsing fever cases were admitted daily. On one morning 11 such cases were counted, the men lying on mats on the floor of the dispensary for several hours because there were no unoccupied beds in the hospital. As it happened the Young Women's Academy was closed and many of the dormitory beds were loaned to the hospital. Also the Chosen Chapter of the American Red Cross furnished supplies for 40 beds.

Needs

In the midst of such a rush of patients it is not surprising that many needs are felt, nor can we appreciate the strain upon the hospital staff to work under such conditions, e. g., from Jan. 1st as many as 11 and now 7 orphans are in the hospital; they cannot be turned out homeless and so they remain a constant drain on the sympathies of the members of the staff. There are many similar cases among the blind, the lame and the incurable. One wonders how Miss Shields during all these years of faithful service has been able to endure the constant pull at her heart strings. Few people so sympathetic naturally have come into such close contact with so many needy cases.

During the last year she has been on night duty, and while we haven't seen her often we know that she has been at her post of duty constantly as is her custom. During the absence of Miss Esteb, her duties so greatly increased that a physical breakdown seemed the natural result; even now (May 13) at the time of writing this report, she is in the hospital very ill.

So constantly has the capacity of the hospital been taxed that for some time the need of a convalescent ward has been emphasized. In addition Miss Esteb mentions the great need of a receiving ward of ten beds where patients upon entering could be bathed and disinfected and made fit for entrance into the wards. She also mentions the need of a hospital bookkeeper, interpreter, recorder of histories—one who can attend to death cases, summon relatives, report to officials; one who can help manage the hospital force of assistants; one who is efficient and well paid, and who could do well many of these things which are so annoying and so taxing upon the foreign nurses in charge.

Dr. Hirst

Some of the interesting items in connection with the individual reports of the doctors are as follows:—Dr. Hirst, who has carried the major part of the foreign practice of the city, reports 668 outcalls and six trips to distant places. In his office and dispensary practice he reports 3,546 consultations of which 1,386 were foreign, 2,002 Korean, and 158 Japanese. His office cash collections and charges amounted to \(\frac{1}{2}\)2,577, not including additional fees from cases sent to the hospital. In his report, in addition to mentioning the need of increased hospital facilities, he expresses the desire that clerical men might find more time if possible for evangelistic work among the patients and hopes the members of the Station can take a personal interest in the medical students and nurses. He also makes the interesting comment that the missionaries of our Station need more relaxation and change from their routine work.

Dr. Scheifley Dr. Scheifley in his report on the Dental Dept. rejoices in having assosiated with him Dr. Mishima, a Japanese and a graduate of the Western Reserve University (Dental Dept.) So great has been the demand on Dr. Scheifley's time that there was little or no opportunity for language study. He is an advocate of the idea that dental treatment for missionaries is just as important as other medical treatment and says that his experience and information gathered the past year bears out this statement. Accordingly he advocates that dental treatment within limits should be supplied gratis by the Board to the missionaries and to their families. 'This idea has been mentioned frequently in recent articles on missionary science. It is Dr. Scheifley's opinion that another foreign physician should be added to the staff of the dental department for the treatment of missionaries. It is not surprising also that among the needs which he mentions are more equipment and a larger stock of drugs. His statistical report for the year shows a total of 241 private patients of which only 21 were Koreans and Japanese. Out of 1384 dispensary patients, 197 only, including 37 medical students and nurses, were treated without charge. The receipts were ¥2904 from private patients and ¥518 from dispensary patients-a total of ¥3422. Dr. Scheifley earnestly wishes that the charges to missionaries might be less which would be possible if some such arrangement as he suggests were to be agreed to by the Board.

Dr. Ludlow Dr. Ludlow has performed 265 operations in the hospital, which is but half a year's record as he was in Siberia for five months. In the surgical department in the dispensary there have been 9128 treatments, and receipts amounting to ¥1647. Frequently he has had from four to seven operations a day. Altogether in the hospital and dispensary there have been 575 major operations 1975 minor by the entire missionary and native hospital staff.

Dr. Mills

It is with very great regret that we record the resignation of Dr. and Mrs. Mills. He had done valuable work in building up the research department of the college; sufficient funds for carrying on this department had been assured; and with one of Dr. Mills' ability the outlook for discovering new and valuable things in medicine on behalf of the Korean people were most favorable. Our wish is that he may accomplish these things on behalf of the Chinese as a member of Rockefeller Foundation of the Peking University staff.

Medical College

Last fall the Medical School opened as usual with an attendance of 60. But with the launching of the independence movement, the students voluntarily discontinued their studies; we may be able to open the school next fall and we may not. The action of the students was a form of protest and was in line with that of all the higher schools of the country.

Nurses Training School Seventeen new students were admitted to the Nurses Training School, making a total of 31. Four nurses were granted diplomas last October and five more received their certificates of graduation in March of this year.

Native It is but right and proper to say that much of the work Assistants of the hospital, dispensary, and college is carried on by Korean and Japanese doctors, six each on the staff. Some of them are specialists of a high order. An idea of the amount of work they are doing can be gotten from the fact that out of 41,055 dispensary treatments, the three Korean and one Japanese doctors who are at the head of special departments have to their credit 28812 treatments, and that out of ¥12157. dispensary receipts of these four departments totalled ¥9248. Severance being a union institution, missionaries of other missions are carrying important departments.

Plans for Dr. Avison in his position of leadership as president of the Future the college and head of the hospital has not been slow to make large plans commensurate with the institution's needs and opportunities. Shortly after he returned from the U.S. last August, word was received that \$26,200, for the purchase of additional land had been given by Mr. J. L. Severance and Mrs. F. F. Prentiss of Cleveland Ohio. The donors of course were in sympathy with the plans for the future. Dr. Avison after years of effort has had the joy of seeing the Co-operating Board for Christian Education in Chosen, organized in New York. This is the medium through which mission boards in North America interested in the institution, now cooperate. Dr. Avison was not long in submitting to this Board plans of far reaching importance. These plans include a new 200 bed hospital building and the use of the present hospital building exclusively for foreign patients and as a rest home for missionaries. These new improvements will cost about \$300,000, to which if land and equipment and the present plant be added. the amount will be \$500,000, for which \$200,000 endowment is asked making the total \$700,000. Of this amount the present plant including money received for additional land is valued at \$183,665 and all appropriated by our Board. The two Methodist missions have asked for \$155,000. The annual appropriation for running expenses totals \$16,000, of which amount \$9,750. has been supplied and \$6,250. as yet to be received. Dr. Avison in closing his report says "the main effort now is to build up the support from cooperating boards other than our own, to the standard indicated, and it is a pleasure to be able to say that the prospects are most encouraging."

Language In addition to these four main departments of our work Study there are certain special items. One is language study. Mr. and Mrs. Coen and Miss Hartness as new members of our station have devoted themselves to language study and to any duties assigned to them with such zeal as to give promise of many days of large usefulness in the future. Mr. Hill in his report speaks most gratefully about the blessings of the language class in Taiku and of the later one in Seoul, and mentions in particular that we need a regular language school nine months in the year.

The cessation of much of our work this Spring owing to political disturbances, gave an opportunity to organize an inter-mission language school for some months in the Pierson Memorial Bible Institute building. Dr. Clark, Mr. Underwood, and Mr. Koons of our own mission helped on the teaching staff.

At least half a dozen members of the Station have been studying Japanese th oughout the year and most of the time with the Rev. F. H. Smith of the Methodist Episcopal Mission as teacher.

Personnel In closing this report a few personal items should be mentioned. An event of no small importance was the birth of twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Underwood. Fortunately there were names and clothes sufficient for both. To be presented with three fine boys in eighteen months looks like ''showers of blessing'' and indicates that there must be a stork's roost somewhere on the Underwood premises.

What joy it would have been to Dr. Underwood if he could have lived to see himself a third degree grandfather inside of eighteen months. This makes two sets of twins in our station and four in our mission inside of four years, which is of sufficient importance to merit letters from President Wilson, the Govenor-General, the Emperor of Japan, the President of our Board and any other dignitaries. But it is feared that Mr. Day our Treasurer will send a letter of warning to the missionaries to engage in some less expensive rivalry.

Dr. and Mrs. Gale, and Mr. and Mrs. Hill were, presented during the year with baby girls; contrary to Oriental custom they seem quite willing to keep them.

It was a cause of special rejoicing to welcome back to our station Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miller and Mr. Miller's mother, after an absence of three years. They themselves seem so glad to get back that they have been willing to move three times during the year. They take their places naturally and as in former years have been willing to take on so many tasks that we wonder how we ever got along without them.

One of the great pleasures of the year has been to have with us for some months some of the immediate relatives of certain members of our station. We will never cease to hold in grateful memory Miss Wambold's sister, Mrs. Spaulding and daughter Ruth, of Washington, D. C. They made themselves one with us in such a delightful way and we were charmed so frequently by Miss Spaulding's exquisite singing that we cannot forget them. Likewise also we have enjoyed the presence of Mrs. Hill's mother, Mrs. Ross who, fortunately, was here to tell her daughter and son-in-law just what to do for the baby.

We also record with pleasure in having with us in our station meetings Rev. Mr. and Mrs. DeCamp and greatly appreciate Mr. DeCamp's gift of service as pastor of our Seoul Union Church and as editor of the Korea Mission Field.

Furloughs

Dr. and Mrs. Gale are to leave soon on furlough. We will miss them greatly as we will miss Miss Herron who grew up among us. We wish them a'bon voyage' and all sorts of good things on their well earned and several times postponed furlough. We know that even while on furlough Dr. Gale will be ever busy with voice and pen on behalf of Korea, and we could not imagine any missionary in all Korea whose going home on furlough seems so timely, so as to give to the world a proper interpretation or a quarter of a century of the life of the Korean Church and people including all the stirring events of the past and present.

We feel like tending Dr. and Mrs. Clark a vote of thanks for postponing their furlough for one year at a time when our evangelistic needs seem so pressing, with Mr. Coen not yet having come to his majority and with the the Mission not yet having granted our urgent request for additional evangelistic workers.

This completes our report. It has been a special year in the history of our work—a year of excitement and of special protection, a year of general good health to our station members, a year of good times and of interesting discussions in our station meetings, a year of special answers to prayer. And while the year closes with some discouragements, yet we are all expectancy that we are on the verge of a new day in our mission work in which we believe it may be possible to enjoy in this new world which we are getting out of the past four awful years, new and still better opportunities for service and perhaps even more wonderful blessings upon our work than during the eventful days and years of the Past.

A SUMMARY OF OUR NEEDS IS AS FOLLOWS: --

(a) Workers.

- 1. Man for industrial work.
- 2. Man for evangelistic work (fully qualified if possible)
- 3. Woman for evangelistic work(,, ,, ,,)
- 4. Woman for industrial work.

(b) Property.

1.	Residence	for Mr.	and Mrs.	Coen	**		Yen	10,000
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- 2. Women's Academy Recitation Building 40,000
- 3. Women's Academy equipment 5,000
- 4. Women's Bible Institute Plant 20,000

5.	Capital, Women's Academy	••••	1,000
6.	J. D. Wells' Academy Emergency Repairs		905
7.	Kindergarten Work Equipment	••••	600
8.	New Hospital and addition to College Buildin	g	250,000
9.	Addition to Severance College Building	****	50,000
10.	J. D. Wells' Academy Dormitory	••••	4,000
11.	One-third cost of the Sai Moon An Church	****	3,000
12.	New Isolation Building		10,000
13.	New kitchen, laundry and servants' Quarters		3,000
14.	Special Repair Yun Mot Kol Residences		1,000
15.	J. D. Wells' Academy Grading and Fencing		549
16.	Severance Students' Dormitory		30,000
17.	One-third cost of Hakyo Church		1,000
18.	J. D. Wells' Academy Athletic Field	•	15,000
19.	Changing present Hospital Building into For	eign	
	Hospital and Missionary Rest Home		5,000
20.	New Servants' and Helpers' Home (Severand	ce)	10,000
21.	Series of Korean Cottages (Medical Docket)		5,000
22.	Severance Endowment		77,000
23.	J. D. Wells' Academy Dormitory	••••	12,500
24.	Subsidy for Union Primary Schools	••••	1,080



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Y. M C. A. PRESS.
SEOUL, KOREA